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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK -----x UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

-against-

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Case No. CR-00-539 (FB)

DEXTER WALLACE, also known as "Trini,"

Defendant.

Appearances

For the United States of America:

ROSLYNN R. MAUSKOPF, ESQ.

United States Attorney

Eastern District of New York

By: ELIZABETH A. LATIF, ESQ.

147 Pierrepont Street

Brooklyn, NY 11201

For the Defendant:

DEXTER WALLACE, Pro Se

Reg. No. 58561-053

Federal Detention Center

Post Office Box 5010

Oakdale, LA 71463-5010

BLOCK, Senior District Judge:

Proceeding *pro se*, defendant Dexter Wallace ("Wallace") moves to withdraw his guilty plea on the grounds that (1) "counsel mis-informed him of the direct consequences of the underlying federal deportation proceedings, before pleading guilty"; and (2) "the trial court failed to admonish [him] of the direct consequences of the on-going Federal Deportation proceedings when [he] plead[ed] guilty," resulting in a plea that was "[i]nvoluntary, unintelligent and unknowing." Def.'s Mot. to Withdraw Plea of Guilty at 4, 9, 12.¹

¹Page numbers refer to defendant's pagination, which labels the first page as "4."

Pursuant to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, "[a]fter the court imposes sentence, the defendant may not withdraw a plea of guilty . . . and the plea may be set aside only on direct appeal or collateral attack." Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(e). A review of the docket sheet reveals: (1) Wallace pleaded guilty to a single-count violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(3) on September 8, 2000, see Docket Entry #16 (Calendar Entry); (2) the Court entered a judgment of conviction and sentence on April 11, 2001, see Docket Entry #20 (Judgment); and (3) Wallace did not file a direct appeal. Accordingly, Wallace's motion can only be characterized as a collateral attack of his sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

In accordance with the Supreme Court's decision in *Castro v. United States*, 540 U.S. 375 (2003), the Court hereby (1) advises Wallace of its intent to recharacterize his motion as a § 2255 motion; (2) warns Wallace that if his motion is recharacterized, any subsequent § 2255 motion would have to be certified pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 ¶ 8 by a panel of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals to contain (a) newly discovered evidence that, if proven and viewed in light of the evidence as a whole, would be sufficient to establish by clear and convincing evidence that no reasonable factfinder would have found Wallace guilty of the offense, or (b) a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable; and (3) grants Wallace 30 days from the issuance of this order to withdraw, or to amend, the present motion. *See id.* at 377.

If Wallace does not respond, the Court will treat his motion as a § 2255 motion and adjudicate it accordingly.

SO ORDERED.

FRÉDERIC BLOCK

Senior United States District Judge

Brooklyn, New York March 1, 2007